THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1793. [N° 1642.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

REFLECTIONS on the FRENCH REVOLUTION.

No. XII.

Pax est tranquilla libertas, servitus, malorum omnium postremum non modo bello, sed morte etiam repellenaum.

M. T. CIC.

IT is a subject of curious speculation, to observe the trimming and versatile conduct of the American aristocracy since the commencement of the French Revolution. Viewed in every light, it presents a most disgusting contrast with the open, manly, and uniform spirit, which has distinguished the republicans of France.

After the Bastile was destroyed, and the States-General had assumed the name and functions of a National Assembly, the unparalleled success which attended the leading events of the Revolution, extorted from every American the most unbounded and unanimous applause. The pens of the Poet, the Divine, and the Philosopher, were employed to celebrate the Triumphs of Liberty, and the downfal of Despotism.

The tide of popularity continued to flow, with constant and unremitted force, throughout the whole session of the Constituent Assembly, and aristocracy yielded a ready assent to their peaceful and unanimous decrees. But the hour of tranquillity was destined to be short.—The vast and astonishing object of a moral and political Revolution, was calculated to dazzle and confound all opposition, by its temporary brilliancy; but when the charm of novelty was over, the base and venal spirit of disappointed ambition began to recruit its shattered forces. The Revolution, being in itself a deviation from every established principle of national policy, created a manifest discord in the political machine of Europe; besides involving in itself a vast variety of consequences, indefinite both in number and magnitude. Exclusive of the total dissolution of its own civil system, it materially effected the established Law of Nations, in some of the most important points.

From this concussion of jarring and discordant elements, arose the present diabolical conspiracy of despotism and aristocracy; and, until the formation of this conspiracy, the French Nation enjoyed a calm and uninterrupted series of peaceful happiness, attended by the almost unanimous applause of mankind.——America was unbounded in her Eulogies.——Invention was racked and tortured, to devise new modes of Encomium.——Our Legislative Assemblies—Our Pulpits—Our Universities—subscribed with ready and implicit faith, to the infallibility of their republican dogmas.

But when the storm of ambitious despotism began to rise; when the tempest began to threaten dissolution to the new-born system; when the base and treacherous Monarch, of a faithful, loyal people, joined in the dark, *infernal*, conspiracy to destroy their Rights;—when every motive to sympathy and compassion combined to rouse our sensibilities, in favour of a great and magnanimous Nation;——it was then, that the unfeeling aristocrats of America, began to manifest a disaffection to their cause.——It was then, that doubts began to arise, concerning the practicability of their theory.——It was then, that the shafts of ridicule began to be employed against their *visionary, speculative* schemes!

But it happened, by some strange Fatality, that at the very moment when the French People were most unpopular in America, they were in reality performing actions most worthy of their applause and admiration——I mean the events, preceding and subsequent to the TENTH OF AUGUST.

If there are any, who would wish to tarnish the glories of that memorable day, by the unmerited appellations of anarchy and slaughter—let them remember, that the Horrors of the day were effected, not only by the indirect Treachery, but by the immediate and positive command of the perjured Monarch.——Let them remember, that when the Citizens of Paris would have rushed on his barbarian Ministers, and embraced them as Brothers, the signal of Slaughter was given by the sanguinary Louis.——Let them remember, that when the Hall, in which the National Assembly was convened, was in a manner cannonaded by these Satellites of Royalty—they generously granted, within their own Walls, a temporary respite to his miserable forfeit Life.—Let them remember, that on that day, when the house of a suspected individual was subjected to the search of Thirty Thousand armed Citizens, not one article of that person's property was found displaced!——An unparalleled instance of National probity!—A rare example for English mobs.——If any further evidence was necessary, to exculpate the French People from the guilt of that day, it is a fact now sufficiently substantiated, that Louis XVI. had privately incurred a debt of a Hundred and Sixty Millions of Livres, borrowed for the purpose of destroying the Liberty of his Country!

The massacre of the second of September, has also been laid to the charge of the people of Paris, and perhaps with a greater degree of plausibility than that of the tenth of August—but when we recollect, that in the prisons which were broken open on that day, there were found Fifteen Thousand Stand of Arms, secretly disposed, we shall cease to wonder at the cause of the popular Fury!

If it were necessary to adduce any further evidence of the versatility of the American aristocrats, I should be compelled to give a singular return of the extraordinary change of sentiment upon the retreat of the Duke of Brunswick, and the extravagant rejoicings and *civic feasts* on that event; and I should also be compelled to relate a no less extraordinary change in the sentiments of the same persons after the defeats of Nerwind and Louvain, and the desertion of Dumourier—but as there are events more recent than those of which I have spoken above, and consequently more generally known, I shall not presume on the public patience by a more particular detail of them.

Oct. 3 1793. JULIAN.

Mr. BARBER,

I AM told the Rupid Craterus, takes me for the Writer of the piece signed Philodemos.—I never saw nor had the most distant knowledge of that piece, until I saw it in public print. Craterus and Philodemus are unknown to me—they are hardly *suspected*—I wish Craterus may remain so. The Historian Raynal tells of a brave Savage, who patiently expiring under the tortures of his enemies, exclaims "Warriors, it has cost you much pains to kill me, it will cost you much more to learn like me to die."

Abusive Craterus! it has cost your little wit some pains to affront me, it will cost you more to learn like me to bear it.

A CITIZEN.

Mr. BARBER,

By inserting the following in your Paper you will oblige

A CUSTOMER.

MAN is an automaton, endowed by the Great Author of Nature and First Cause of all Things, with the powers of self motion, perception and mental action; and, these principles remaining the same, he can cause certain motions and mental actions, and can move this way or that, choose or refuse: Hence a proper subject of Reward, or Punishment, for choosing or refusing Good or Evil;——and those gentlemen that deny this, need no other arguments to prove the absurdity of their affections, than to walk, or choose, or refuse, any object that presents.——And they who deny, that we are the cause and origin of motion and mental action, may with equal truth deny, that there is any motion, mind or body, in the Universe.

There are certain motions and faculties, communicated to the mind and body by Deity, and from the mechanism of these we can originate and cause motion, and those mental exercises, for which we are accountable; and this implies no more absurdity, or independence, than that we exist implies *independence*. We are dependant on Deity, for our Powers and Faculties, and what we are accountable for, are their exercises.

We derive life and being from Him, and are accountable to Him for their use and improvement;——and, if we cannot use them well or ill, we cannot be accountable. As certain as that we are accountable, so certain, we may be, that we have self determination, self-motion, and an internal power, to choose or refuse that for which we are accountable. A being, in receiving a change of its state, from an extrinsic cause, is no agent:—Man, therefore, could not be an agent, were all his volitions from an extrinsic cause—so certain it is that self motion and self-determination are essential to all moral action, and the foundation of all Morality.

CHEMICO MEDICUS.

From the COLUMBIAN GAZETTEER.

IN the days of contest between the characters of Whig and Tory, it was often asked (and sometimes very gravely) to which of them we should suppose the Apostle Paul adhered—and a positive answer to this would have decided the opinion of most who made their inquiry.

The same implicit confidence is given at the present day to the decisions of those of the first standing in the State, and a proportionable degree of it is always bestowed on men of eminence in every station; this, by many is supposed to be a very rational mode of judging, in cases where one is not sufficiently acquainted with the merits of a cause to judge of it himself.—But there is a different class of mankind who suspect the judgment of all who go in a higher walk of life, and that from a strange idea, of which they seem to be very fond, that goodness and greatness are incompatible, and that no one can be wise who knows more than themselves, or honest who holds more property.

PARIS, July 27.

MARIE ANNE CHARLOTTE CORDE.

This Lady belonged to a noble family, whose name before the extinction of the titles of Nobles, was Armant. Her father was Equirey to Louis XVI. She was born at St *Saturnin Seez*, was unmarried, and in the 25th year of her age. Her face was beautiful, her carriage was noble, bold, and her whole deportment decent and majestic. In her examination she said nothing that could affect either DUPERRET or FAUCHET; and no facts were obtained from her relative to the pretended plot of assassinating the Members of the *Mountain*. The following letter was written by her when in prison.

MADAME CORDE TO BARBAROUX.

Abbaye Prison, in the room lately occupied by *Brissot*.

"CITIZEN,

"As you expressed a wish to be acquainted with the detail of my journey, I shall make no apology for transmitting you the most minute particulars.

"As soon as I arrived at Paris, I hired a lodging at the *Hotel de la Providence*, in the *Rue des Vieux Augustine*. I then employed myself in finding out your friend Duperret:—By what means the Committee of General Safety discovered my conference with the citizen, I am at a loss to guess—you are not ignorant of the firmness of this man's soul. He replied to the accusation, adduced against him, without varying from the truth, which I confirmed by my evidence; but, though he is entirely innocent of the charge, his firmness is imputed to him as a crime.

"Would you believe, that Faucher has been committed to prison as my accomplice? He did not know that such a woman existed; but I find the sacrifice of an insignificant being like myself, will be deemed insufficient to appease the *manes* of this *great* man—of this great man! Alas! it is an affront to the rest of mankind to consider him as a man.—He was a beast, who grasping the torch of civil war, wished to set fire to the whole Republic, Thanks to God, however, he was not a native of France.

"Four Members of the National Convention were present at my first examination. Chabot looked like a fool—Legendre thought he had seen me in the morning at his house; but he was mistaken; for I did not conceive him sufficiently important to become the tyrant of his country; and I do not pretend to punish every one. All those who never saw me before, were convinced, that they had known me a long time. I believe the last words of Marat have been published; but I doubt whether they have been correctly published.

"After having mentioned your name, and the Commissioners of Calvados, who are at Evreux, he made use of the following expression—"That in a few days you should be *guillotined*, through his means at Paris."—These words determined me, and I stabbed him. Should the Department place him opposite to St. Fargeau, the speech I have quoted ought to be engraved upon his bust in letters of gold.

"I shall enter into no detail of this important event. The public prints will give you sufficient information. I own, that the courage with which our volunteers enlisted, on the 9th of July, made me no longer hesitate. Remember how I was delighted with the sight; and I promised Petion that he should soon repent of the suspicion which he entertained of my sentiments.—"Should you indeed be sorry if these men were not to depart?", These were Petion's words.

"In short, I reflected that so many brave men travelling to *Paris*, to obtain the head of a single man, might have failed of success: or, if they had not, many good citizens might have sacrificed to him, who deserved not such an honour. The hand of a woman alone was sufficient! I acknowledge that I made use of perfidious means to obtain access to him. In the outset of my journey, I had resolved to stab him on the top of the *Mountain*, in the Convention; but he was not able to attend the Convention.—At Paris, it is a matter of astonishment, that a woman of no estimation in society, who, during the longest period of existence, would have been of no use, could sacrifice her life to save her country. I expected to have perished immediately after the accomplishment of the deed; but some brave men, superior to all praise, preserved me from the popular fury.

"May the establishment of public tranquility be attained speedily! The criminal who, had he lived, would have prevented such effects, exists no more.—During these two days, my soul has been calm and serene, my country's happiness constitutes my own. I fear that my father, who has cause to lament my loss, will be persecuted. May my apprehensions be unfounded; and may the God of all protect him! I wrote to him lately, informing him, that dreading the effects of a civil war, I had resolved to set out for England. It was my intention then to have maintained a strict silence, and to have divulged my name to no one. I entreat you, citizen, and your colleagues, to defend my parents, should any violence be offered to them. I never hated but one person.

"Those who mourn my loss, will rejoice to see me enjoy an eternal repose in Elysian Fields, with Brutus, and other patriots among the ancients. Few exist now, who would die for their country! Those who call themselves patriots, are all egotists.

"Two Gens d'Armes have been ordered to attend me, for the purpose of preserving me from *ennui*: their company, during the day, was tolerable; but I could have dispensed with their attendance in the night. I complained to the Committee of this indelicacy; but they were pleased, on the subject of my complaint, *to pass to the order of the day*. I have reason to believe, that this indecorous mode of treating me proceeded from Chabot, at least, I am sure that none but a Capuchin would have thought of it.

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The assassin of Marat was one of those uncommon characters, which nature, as it were, frames on purpose for a deed like hers. The unmanatic coolness with which she prepared and executed this deed, the high magnanimity and courage which she displayed before her judges, and on the scaffold, went far beyond the common powers of her sex. Every circumstance, therefore which concerns this extraordinary woman, cannot fail of being interesting.

In the evening of the 17th, the execution of *Charlotte Corde*, the assassin of Marat, took place in the Place de la Revolution. Her undaunted composure in her last moments, will serve, perhaps, more than her crime, to transmit her name to posterity. During her interrogatory, she astonished the judges, and the spectators, by her calm, decent, and unaffected demeanor; and even on the approach of death, she expostulated herself with the greatest ease, and in terms of pleasantry. She absolutely refused the assistance of a Confessor. In the cart which carried her to the place of execution, and even on the scaffold, her air and motions were graceful and decent. As she placed her head, without any visible

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"I shall enter into no detail of this important event. The public prints will give you sufficient information. I own, that the courage with which our volunteers enlisted, on the 7th of July, made me no longer hesitate. Remember how I was delighted with the sight; and I promised Petion that he should soon repent of the suspicion which he entertained of my sentiments.—"Should you indeed be sorry if these men were not to depart?", these were Petion's words.

"In short, I reflected that so many brave men travelling to *Paris*, to obtain the head of a single man, might have failed of success: or, if they had not, many good citizens might have sacrificed to him, who deserved not such an honour. The hand of a woman alone was sufficient! I acknowledge that I made use of perfidious means to obtain access to him. In the outset of my journey, I had resolved to stab him on the top of the *Mountain*, in the Convention; but he was not able to attend the Convention.—At Paris, it is a matter of astonishment, that a woman of no estimation in society, who, during the longest period of existence, would have been of no use, could sacrifice her life to save her country. I expected to have perished immediately after the accomplishment of the deed; but some brave men, superior to all praise, preserved me from the popular fury.

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gestion, under the fatal inſtrument which ſevered it from her body---the moſt profound ſilence was obſerved.---The executioner, on ſhewing the head to the ſpectators, gave it a blow; on which, by an almoſt univerſal murmur, the people expreſſed this ſentiment.

La loi punit et ne vange pas.

The law puniſhes but does not avenge.

The head was then pale, but perfectly beautiful. The executioner ſhewed it a ſecond time to the people, and the blood which was then extravaſated, had reſtored to her cheeks their former animated glow---ſhouts of *Vive la République* were now heard, and the ſpectators diſperſed, leſs impreſſed with the recollection of her crime, than of her courage and beauty.

LONDON, July 23.

A new ſilver mine, the richeſt ever worked has lately been diſcovered in Hungary. Though this mine belongs to individuals, it will be of great advantage to the ſtate, as beſides the 10 per cent, ariſing to it, the quantity of its ſpecie will be increaſed at a time when ſo much of it is ſent out of the country.

Carriages.—A married Gentleman has invented a new kind of carriage, where he and his wife ſit back to back. He calls it "A SOCIABLE!"

The expences of the Botany Bay ſcheme was found from the report of Governor Phillips to be ſo exceſſive, that Miniſters incline to relinquiſh the project. It is ordered in conſequence, that no convicts ſhall be ſent out, but thoſe whoſe ſentence is for life. Thoſe who are ſentenced for 14 years, are to be confined for 12, months in Newgate or the Compter, and thoſe for ſeven years, for three months; at the end of which term they are to be diſcharged.

Aug. 8. Some Bankers here have received information that the decree which was propoſed ſome time ago in the National Convention, making it death to negociate a Foreign Bill of Exchange, or hold any commerce with any foreign merchants, has actually paſſed.

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"The inhabitants were requeſted to meet by public advertiſement, and a Committee of 20 was appointed to take charge of Buſh Hill Hoſpital, and to relieve the diſtreſſed in the city, and its vicinity; they became organized, negociated a loan in the bank, two of the number voluntarily offered their ſervice to ſee the buſineſs at Buſh-Hill properly conducted; bedſteads were procured, the houſe cleaned, Matrons appointed, and Nurſes under their direction; an apothecary, with medicine, &c. and four phyſicians to attend once a day.

"The remainder of the Committee, at the State-Houſe, receive information from the Committee at Buſh-Hill, and ſupply their demands; receive all ſheets, ſhirts, &c. at the State-Houſe; alſo keep a ſupply of ready made coffins, to furniſh as occaſion required. Several carts are procured, for the various purpoſes of carrying out the ſick, whom the Doctors pronounce to have the Fever, of depoſiting the corpſe, and for carrying proviſions and other neceſſaries to and from the hoſpital.—There is alſo a houſe fitted up, and under the care of a matron, to be for the uſe of thoſe children, whoſe parents have died with the Fever; as all their relations and neighbours are fhy of them, the Governor has directed the State Treaſury to be open for their uſe, and they to be accountable to him for their expenditures.—The city ſeems quite ſolitary, and buſineſs at a ſtand; deaths numerous, and no parade at the interment of any; the bells do not ring, nor is there any invitation to the funeral of any. I think about 1000 have died ſince the diſorder firſt made its appearance, but it cannot be aſcertained with preciſion; and we think between 15 and 20,000 removed from their habitations.

"The Doctors ſuppoſe the diſorder a little checked, by the cool weather; how that is, I know not."

By a paſſenger, arrived from Albany this morning, we learn, that, in order to prevent the introduction of the Yellow-Fever in Albany, they have formed Committees, and fixed a Gun-Boat at ſome diſtance from the city, where all veſſels are ſtopt till the Doctors examine the paſſengers.—And, that Colonel Hamilton and lady were arrived, but were denied admittance into the city, and had taken lodgings at a Mr. M'Gowns, at Green Buſh.

Sept. 30. We cannot learn, that the ſickneſs in Philadelphia has materially abated—nor that it has extended to other places. Buſineſs is ſuſpended in that afflicted city, from which, moſt that can, with conveniency, are gone, and going into the country. Communications having been in a great meaſure ſuſpended, accounts with reſpect to the ſickneſs are various, and ſo extreme vague, that no determinate idea of its preſent ſtate can be obtained. It is certain, however, that there have been overtures from perſons in that city, for the return of individuals, and that on motives of ſafety; and that there are others, who, from the beſt information that can be obtained, have it in preſent contemplation to go immediately to that city, for the commencement of buſineſs.

A clergyman died in England laſt ſpring. One remarkable particular attended his death. His library ſold for *three pounds*; and the liquors in his cellar for 279l.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Sept. 25.

It is pleaſing we mention, and it will ever redound to the credit of this place, that while our brethren of the neighbouring towns are excluding the exiled citizens of Philadelphia from their borders, an aſylum is opened for them here, and ample proviſion made for their comfortable accommodation, ſhould they be ſeized with the epidemic fever.

PROVIDENCE, October 5.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in Philadelphia, to his Friend in this Town, dated September 23.

"The dire Contagion is ſtill ſpreading among us, and daily conſigning to the Clods of the Valley from 50 to 100 of our Citizens. Oh Death what Ravages art thou making! The Metropolis of the United States is now a mournful Demonſtration of the Vanity of all human Enjoyments. Some Families in our City have become almoſt extinct; Huſbands and Wives, Parents and grown Children, have frequently been buried the ſame Day. All Intercourſe among the remaining Inhabitants having ceaſed, excepting in Caſes of dire Neceſſity, it is impoſſible to aſcertain with Preciſion who are ſick, and who not—who are dead and who not. May the moſt high God prepare me and mine for every Event. It is good, in every Caſe, to have the Word and the Counſel of Jehovah for the Rule of our Conduct.

"From the 3d of Auguſt (the Commencement of the Diſorder) to Yeſterday, the 22d Inſtant, it is judged 900 or 1000 Perſons have fallen Victims to it—of whom, it is ſaid, 300 died and were buried the 16th, 17th and 18th Inſtant. Yeſterday there muſt have been upwards of 70 Funerals—more than 30 paſſed by my Houſe. It is remarkable and the Hand of God appears viſible in it, that old and infirm Perſons, with *ſmall* Children, have almoſt univerſally eſcaped. Little Children were never known, in the Months of Auguſt and September, to have been more healthy in Philadelphia. Thoſe who have been carried off are the Young, the Robuſt, and the Middle aged. One Reaſon of the prevailing Mortality may be aſcribed to the fears of the People; for no ſooner is a Perſon ſeized with a Headach, or any other Complaint, than it is immediately given out that he is down with the Yellow Fever—and the cry of *mad Dog* might as well be let up; for the Conſequence is, that ſcarcely any ſuitable Attendants can be obtained; and as for Friends, Neighbours, and even Relations (in general) they are too apt to forſake and abandon the neareſt Connections; I mean ſuch Families as may be unwell in the City, a Remark which does not apply to our Lazaretto. Another Calamity is, a Diviſion of Opinion among our Phyſicians, 5 of whom have died, viz. Doctors Hutchinſon, Morris, Pennington, Dodd, and Johnſon. Some have deſerted their Poſts, others are ſick, and the reſt daily publiſhing their widely different opinions on the treatment of the diſorder,—The Minds of the People are almoſt diſtracted.—May HE who is the BEST OF PHYSICIANS have Mercy upon us. Many of our Citizens who are in eaſy Circumſtances, and might have left the City, are to their Honour, and the Riſk of their Lives, doing every Thing to relieve and accommodate the Sick, and are now engaged in providing for ſuch as may be left in an orphan State."

Laſt Evening a Packet arrived from New-York, which left that Place on Thurſday.—HENRY KNOX Eſq; Secretary at War, came Paſſenger, who has been reſiding ſome Time with his Family in New-Jerſey.—The Accounts from Philadelphia by this Packet are truly diſtreſſing—the Fever continued to rage with unabating Fury, and on each of the three laſt Days of September 125 Perſons are ſaid to have died in that unfortunate City.—Governor Mifflin, after a few Days Indiſpoſition, had happily recovered, and by the Advice of his Phyſician retired to his Seat near the Falls of Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON,
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarſe and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing.

Newport, September 16, 1793.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS.

Newport, June 17, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

And delivered immediately,

A DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the South Side of the Long Wharf, next Door but one Weſtward of NATHAN BEBEE's——Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

JONATHAN MARSH
EDWARD DAVIS,
BENJ. HAEWEN
NATHAN BEBEE, } *Committee*

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

section, under the fatal inſtrument which ſevered it from her body---the moſt profound ſilence was obſerved.---The executioner, on ſhewing the head to the ſpectators, gave it a blow; on which, by an almoſt univerſal murmur, the people expreſſed this ſentiment.

La loi punit et ne venge pas.

The law puniſhes but does not avenge.

The head was then pale, but perfectly beautiful. The executioner ſhewed it a ſecond time to the people, and the blood which was then extravaſated, had reſtored to her cheeks their former animated glow---ſhouts of *Vive la République* were now heard, and the ſpectators diſperſed, leſs impreſſed with the recollection of her crime, than of her courage and beauty.

LONDON, July 23.

A new ſilver mine, the richeſt ever worked has lately been diſcovered in Hungary. Though this mine belongs to individuals, it will be of great advantage to the ſtate, as beſides the 10 per cent, ariſing to it, the quantity of its ſpecie will be increaſed at a time when ſo much of it is ſent out of the country.

Carriages.—A married Gentleman has invented a new kind of carriage, where he and his wife ſit back to back. He calls it "A SOCIABLE!"

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"The remainder of the Committee, at the State-Houſe, receive information from the Committee at Buſh-Hill, and ſupply their demands; receive all ſheets, ſhirts, &c. at the State-Houſe; alſo keep a ſupply of ready made coffins, to furniſh as occaſion required. Several carts are procured, for the various purpoſes of carrying out the ſick, whom the Doctors pronounce to have the Fever, of depoſiting the corpſe, and for carrying proviſions and other neceſſaries to and from the hoſpital.—There is alſo a houſe fitted up, and under the care of a matron, to be for the uſe of thoſe children, whoſe parents have died with the Fever; as all their relations and neighbours are ſhy of them, the Governor has directed the State Treaſury to be open for their uſe, and they to be accountable to him for their expenditures.—The city ſeems quite ſolitary, and buſineſs at a ſtand; deaths numerous, and no parade at the interment of any; the bells do not ring, nor is there any invitation to the funeral of any. I think about 1000 have died ſince the diſorder firſt made its appearance, but it cannot be aſcertained with preciſion; and we think between 15 and 20,000 removed from their habitations.

"The Doctors ſuppoſe the diſorder a little checked, by the cool weather; how that is, I know not."

By a paſſenger, arrived from Albany this morning, we learn, that, in order to prevent the introduction of the Yellow-Fever in Albany, they have formed Committees, and fixed a Gun-Boat at ſome diſtance from the city, where all veſſels are ſtopt till the Doctors examine the paſſengers.—And, that Colonel Hamilton and lady were arrived, but were denied admittance into the city, and had taken lodgings at a Mr. M'Gowns, at Green Buſh.

Sept. 30. We cannot learn, that the ſickneſs in Philadelphia has materially abated—nor that it has extended to other places. Buſineſs is ſuſpended in that afflicted city, from which, moſt that can, with conveniency, are gone, and going into the country. Communications having been in a great meaſure ſuſpended, accounts with regard to the ſickneſs are various, and ſo extreme vague, that no determinate idea of its preſent ſtate can be obtained. It is certain, however, that there have been overtures from perſons in that city, for the return of individuals, and that on motives of ſafety; and that there are others, who, from the beſt information that can be obtained, have it in preſent contemplation to go immediately to that city, for the commencement of buſineſs.

A clergyman died in England laſt ſpring. One remarkable particular attended his death. His library ſold for *three pounds*; and the liquors in his cellar for 279l.

ELIZABETH-TOWN, Sept. 25.

It is pleaſing we mention, and it will ever redound to the credit of this place, that while our brethren of the neighbouring towns are excluding the exiled citizens of Philadelphia from their borders, an aſylum is opened for them here, and ample proviſion made for their comfortable accommodation, ſhould they be ſeized with the epidemic fever.

PROVIDENCE, October 5.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Character in Philadelphia, to his Friend in this Town, dated September 23.

"The dire Contagion is ſtill ſpreading among us, and daily conſigning to the Clods of the Valley from 50 to 100 of our Citizens. Oh Death what Ravages art thou making! The Metropolis of the United States is now a mournful Demonſtration of the Vanity of all human Enjoyments. Some Families in our City have become almoſt extinct; Huſbands and Wives, Parents and grown Children, have frequently been buried the ſame Day. All Intercourſe among the remaining Inhabitants having ceaſed, excepting in Caſes of dire Neceſſity, it is impoſſible to aſcertain with Preciſion who are ſick, and who not—who are dead and who not. May the moſt high God prepare me and mine for every Event. It is good, in every Caſe, to have the Word and the Counſel of Jehovah for the Rule of our Conduct.

"From the 3d of Auguſt (the Commencement of the Diſorder) to Yeſterday, the 22d Inſtant, it is judged 900 or 1000 Perſons have fallen Victims to it—of whom, it is ſaid, 300 died and were buried the 16th, 17th and 18th Inſtant. Yeſterday there muſt have been upwards of 70 Funerals—more than 30 paſſed by my Houſe. It is remarkable and the Hand of God appears viſible in it, that old and infirm Perſons, with *ſmall* Children, have almoſt univerſally eſcaped. Little Children were never known, in the Months of Auguſt and September, to have been more healthy in Philadelphia, Thoſe who have been carried off are the Young, the Robuſt, and the Middle aged. One Reaſon of the prevailing Mortality may be aſcribed to the tears of the People; for no ſooner is a Perſon ſeized with a Headach, or any other Complaint, than it is immediately given out that he is down with the Yellow Fever—and the cry of *mad Dog* might as well be ſet up; for the Conſequence is, that ſcarcely any ſuitable Attendants can be obtained; and as for Friends, Neighbours, and even Relations (in general) they are too apt to forſake and abandon the neareſt Connections; I mean ſuch Families as may be unwell in the City, a Remark which does not apply to our Lazaretto. Another Calamity is, a Diviſion of Opinion among our Phyſicians, 5 of whom have died, viz. Doctors Hutchinſon, Morris, Pennington, Dodd, and Johnſon. Some have deſerted their Poſts, others are ſick, and the reſt daily publiſhing their widely different opinions on the treatment of the diſorder,—The Minds of the People are almoſt diſtracted.——May HE who is the BEST OF PHYSICIANS have Mercy upon us. Many of our Citizens who are in eaſy Circumſtances, and might have left the City, are to their Honour, and the Riſk of their Lives, doing every Thing to relieve and accommodate the Sick, and are now engaged in providing for ſuch as may be left in an orphan State."

Laſt Evening a Packet arrived from New-York, which left that Place on Thurſday.—HENRY KNOX Eſq; Secretary at War, came Paſſenger, who has been reſiding ſome Time with his Family in New-Jerſey.—The Accounts from Philadelphia by this Packet are truly diſtreſſing—the Fever continued to rage with unabating Fury, and on each of the three laſt Days of September 125 Perſons are ſaid to have died in that unfortunate City.—Governor Mifflin, after a few Days Indiſpoſition, had happily recovered, and by the Advice of his Phyſician retired to his Seat near the Falls of Schuylkill.

PHILADELPHIA, RUSSIA, and SWEDES, } BAR-IRON;
RUSSIA clean HEMP,
RUSSIA and RAVENS DUCK, and
CORDAGE, of all Sizes,
Coarſe and fine SALT, of excellent Qualities.

FOR SALE, BY

Gibbs & Channing,

Newport, September 16, 1793.

George Champlin

HAS FOR SALE,

RUSSIA HEMP,
RUSSIA DUCK,
RAVENS' DUCK,
BAR-IRON,——and
RUSSIA SHEETING.

Stephen Pierce,

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS.

Newport, June 17, 1793.

TO BE SOLD,

And delivered immediately,

A DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, ſituate on the South Side of the Long Wharf, next Door but one Weſtward of NATHAN BEBEE's.——Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the Terms, by applying to

JONATHAN MARSH
EDWARD DAVIS,
BENJ HADWEN
NATHAN BEEBE, } *Committee.*

Newport, Sept. 15, 1793.

NEWPORT, October 8.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here, Brig John, Capt. Briggs, in 54 Days from Cadiz.——Capt. Briggs, off the Banks of Newfoundland, ſpoke with a Ship from Bourdeaux, bound to Baltimore, who informed him, that all American Veſſels in the Ports of France were detained; and that upwards of Sixty Sail were at Bourdeaux, which Place he left about the 8th of Auguſt.—The Wind blowing freſh, Capt. Briggs could not procure any further Information.

By the Law of the United States, French CROWNS are to paſs for One Dollar and Ten Cents.——Ten Crowns are equal to Eleven Dollars.

MARRIED]—On Thurſday laſt, at the Friends' Meeting-Houſe in this Town, Mr. CALEB COGGESHALL, late of Nantucket, to Miſs ELIZABETH HOSIER, Daughter of Mr. Giles Hoſier, of this Town.

DIED.]—At Philadelphia (of the yellow Fever) Miſs NANCY SPROAT, Daughter of Dr. Sproat; Mr. WARING, Mr. MILES MERVIN and Wife, Mr. WIGTON and Wife, Mr. ROBERT ROBERTS Miſs SALLY RODMAN, of this Town, Mr. POWELL, formerly Mayor of that City, Mr. ANDREW CLOW, Mr. JOHN VAUGHN, Mrs. AGNES YOUNG (Wife of William Young, Bookſeller) Mr. JABEZ BISHER, Son of Myers Fiſher, Eſq; and Mr. JOSIAH LEWIS.

—At Staten Iſland for the ſame Diſeaſe) Mr. THOMAS CARNES, of Boſton.

To the INHABITANTS *of* NEWPORT.

"WEEP WITH THEM THAT WEEP; AND MOURN WITH THEM THAT MOURN."

HEARTILY commiſerating the afflicted Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and "*Confiding in the Efficacy of Prayer*," the CLERGY of this Place have agreed to ſet apart WEDNESDAY, the 9th Inſt. to be a Day of Supplication and Prayer, to Almighty GOD, our gracious Preſerver——that he may vouchſafe to turn again, and have Mercy upon the People of that once joyous, but now diſconſolate Metropolis——and alſo grant his Protection, to avert the impending Calamity from the People of this and of the other United States.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1793.

AS the Reverend Clergy of the Town, impreſſed with Sympathy towards the diſtreſſed Inhabitants of PHILADELPHIA, have unitedly agreed to offer up their Supplications, on Wedneſday next, to the Supreme Diſpoſer of all Events, on Account of the malignant Diſtemper, which now rages with ſuch Violence in that City.——Would it not be highly commendable, (ſays a Correſpondent) in the Inhabitants, to abſtain from their ſecular Employments, and devote the Day to ſerious Meditation——remembering, that the Inhabitants of Newport may likewiſe Experience the mournful Viſitations of divine Providence.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

"PERGE, SEQUAR."

A Temporary contrariety of political ſentiments can never be deemed an obſtruction to the gradual progreſs to Republicaniſm; nor will an open declaration of Julian, in favour of the Gallic Conſtitution, tend to ſubvert, from its baſis, the American Government—but rather lead to an inveſtigation of its propriety.

The argumentative fire of Julian ſeems principally levelled againſt a controling Senate, while as a corroborative teſtimony in ſupport of his untenable hypotheſis, he adduces no leſs authority than Mackintoſh himſelf.

But had Julian and his Friend recognized, that America, from a great diverſity of Soil and Intereſt, was entitled to a repreſentation ſomewhat different from thoſe *imaginary* Nations,* whoſe reſources, intereſts, &c. muſt, to adopt their chimerical government, be uniformly the ſame, throughout their whole extent, they would yet, at *leaſt*, have ſuſpended their Opinion.

For is not the State of Maſſachuſetts, to that of Delaware; of Rhode-Iſland, to that of Virginia, &c. materially oppoſite, both in point of property and population? And can the reſpective Intereſts of the American States be repreſented by any other mean, than by a body ſeparate from that which is elected by the people?

If the repreſentation had originated from the States only—each State ſending a like number, a political evil might then have been juſtly apprehended—from a combination of a majority of the Members.—On the other hand, had it been confined to a body, nominated by the People, a ſimilar objection in this inſtance would have been made—it being equally productive of partial Legiſlation.

Therefore to preclude every poſſibility, of an enaction of unequal Laws, the Conſtitution has wiſely directed an impartial repreſentation from the States, and the People at large—a Senate to repreſent the States, and a Houſe of Repreſentatives to perſonate the People; which two branches conſtitute the Soul of the Legiſlative Body, retaining in the mean while a mutual check, to obviate any Injuries that might otherwiſe be committed againſt the Rights of Man and Citizens.

Thus, Julian, we find, that a controling Senate is indiſpenſibly neceſſary, for the American Government.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1793. B.

* *A Nation that has a ſimilarity of internal reſources, pervading every part of it, is not to be found—therefore with Propriety it may be termed* Imaginary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Oct. 7.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Nancy, Borden,	Sagg-Harbour
Sloop Neptune, Borden,	Ditto
Sloop Randolph, Valentine,	Long-Iſland
Sloop Lilly, Winſlow, jun.	Sagg-Harbour
Sloop Warwick, Greene,	Norfolk
Sloop Mary, Read, jun.	Richmond
Sloop Apollo, Anderſon,	New York
Sloop Peggy, Bliſs,	Ditto
Sloop Two-Brothers, Brown,	Ditto
Sloop Aurora, Silliman,	Havanna
Sloop Judith, Munro,	Hiſpaniola
Sloop Polly, Wardwell,	Turks-Iſland
Brig Betſy, Horſewell,	Ditto
Schooner Betſy, Burr,	St. Martins
Schooner Hannah, Townſend,	St. Croix

OUTWARD,

	For
Snow Whim, Ambroſe,	Africa
Sloop Union, Church,	New York
Sloop Nancy, Holden,	Norfolk
Sloop Elizabeth, Siſſon,	Charleſton
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New-York
Sloop Riſing-Sun, Clarke,	Ditto
Sloop Ceres, Child,	Baltimore

The Laſt Night but One of performing.

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On THURSDAY Evening next, the 10th of *October*, 1793, will be Exhibited,

DANCING on the TIGHT ROPE,

By Monſ. PLACIDE, Monſ. TRONCHE, and Signior SPINACUTA.

Signior SPINACUTA will perform ſeveral Comic Tricks on the ROPE.

Monſ. PLACIDE will dance on the ROPE, in the Character of a Clown, and afterwards with his Grandmother.

After which a Comedy, written by O'Keeſe, Author of the Poor Soldier, Agreeable Surprize, &c. &c. &c. (never performed here) Called,

The PRISONER at Large,

OR,

The HUMOURS of KILLARNEY.

Odd Odle,	Mrs. Prigmore,
Lord Edmond,	Mr. Watts,
Jack Conner,	Mr. Adams,
Touch,	Mr. Moore,
Count Frippon,	Mr. Huggins,
Foil,	Mr. O'Reilly,
And Muns,	Mr. Harper.
Adelaide,	Mrs. Moore,
Mary,	Miſs Brewer,
And Rachel,	Miſs Smith.

To be followed by a Humourous Entertainment, Called,

The King *and* Miller *of Mansfield.*

King Henry,	Mr. Moore,
Dick,	Mr. Adams,
Joe (with a Song)	Mr. Harper,
Lord Lurewell,	Mr. Huggins,
Courtiers and Keepers,	Monſ. Tronche, &c. &c.
And The Miller,	Mr. Watts.
Margary,	Mrs. Moore,
Kate,	Miſs Brewer,
And Peggy,	Miſs Smith.

The Whole will conclude with a Pantomime Entertainment.——Called,

HARLEQUIN *ſuppos'd Gentleman.*

Harlequin,	Monſ. Tronche,
Old Man,	Signior Spinacuta,
Lover,	Mr. Huggins,
Soldiers,	Meſſrs. Watts, &c.
Conjurer,	
Pierrot,	Monſ. Placide,
And Columbine,	Madame Placide.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH CLARKE, Eſquire, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment——otherwiſe they will be ſued, at next November Court.

REBECCA CLARKE, *Exec'x*

Newport, 3d of the 10th Month, 1793

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

An APPRENTICE, *at the Hat-making Buſineſs,*

A LAD about 16 Years old, large of his Age—to whom good Encouragement will be given.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1793.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 28th Inſtant, a large, likely Negro Wench, named MARY, about 22 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, dreſſes her Hair high; carried away with her One light Chintz Gown, One white Linen Ditto, One blue and white ſtriped Linen Ditto, One purple Moreene Skirt, One white Diaper Ditto, Three Flannel Petticoats, One black Silk Hat, One black figured Worſted Cloak, One light Chintz ſhort Gown, One white Linen Ditto, One red and white Woollen Ditto, Shoes, Stockings, and a large Supply of other wearing Apparel.——Whoever will take up ſaid Negro, and return her to the Subſcriber, in Weſterly, State of Rhode Iſland, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, paid by

JOSEPH NOYES.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid truſting, employing, or harbouring ſaid Negro, on Penalty of the Law.

Weſterly, Sept 30. 1793.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Worſhipful Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors of the Eſtate of JOSEPH FREEBORN late of Newport, Tanner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; all Perſons having any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, may, if they think fit, bring in their Claims to us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time allowed by Council for that Purpoſe.

SAMUEL JOHNSON,
THOMAS STEVENS, jun.

And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH FREEBORN, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, October 7, 1793.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. *June* 17, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of JOSEPH SISSON, late of Portſmouth, Yeoman, now reſiding in Little-Compton, are hereby notified to appear, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, if they ſhall think fit, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they may have) why his Petition, for the Benefit of the inſolvent Act, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

General-Treaſurer's OFFICE.

THE Inhabitants of the County of Newport, who are indebted to this State, for Intereſt Bonds (of the Money emitted in May, A. D. 1786) are requeſted to call at this Office and diſcharge the ſame, which will prevent an expenſive Proſecution that muſt take Place at the next November Court of Common Pleas, held in ſaid County.

HENRY SHERBURNE, *Gen. Treaſurer.*

Newport, Sept. 23, 1793.

SALE BY AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Superior Court, the real Eſtate of JOHN COOK, late of Newport, deceaſed, will be diſpoſed of by AUCTION, for the Payment of his Debts; it conſiſts of Thirty Acres of LAND, about Three of which are Meadow, and the Remainder Woodland; lying on Pawtuxet River, in the Town of Warwick, near what is called Greene's or Arnold's Bridge.—— The Sale will be on the Sixteenth Day of October next, at Three o'Clock, P. M. at the Houſe of HENRY ARNOLD, near the ſaid Land; the Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Deed, which will be immediately executed.

MARGARETT COOK, *Adminiſtrator.*

Newport, September 30, 1793.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Stephen Deblois,

From London, Briſtol and Holland.

A GENERAL Aſſortment of GOODS, particularly in the Hardware Branches, which may be had, at his Store, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.—Alſo, Japann'd TEA-TRAYS and WAITERS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c.

Newport, September 30, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY—a beautiful Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS—beſt warranted SCYTHES—and a good Aſſortment of Iron Pots, Kettles, Skillets, &c.

Newport, June 17, 1793.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 12th *Day of September next,*

A LARGE commodious HOUSE, together with a large Garden LOT adjoining, ſituated on Eaſton's Point, the Property of WILLIAM REDWOOD, of Philadelphia.——Said Houſe is now repairing, and will be put in complete Order.—For Terms apply to V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, July 6, 1793.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Worſhipful Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WALTER WIGNERON, late of Newport, Gentleman, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent. All Perſons having any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, may, if they think fit, bring in their Claims to us, at our reſpective Dwellings. ROBERT TAYLOR,
EDWARD THURSTON.

And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

JOHN FAXON, Adminiſtrator.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1793.

WANTED, immediately,

TWO or Three Journeymen SHOEMAKERS, that are good Workmen, to whom good Encouragement will be given.——Apply to

CHAPPELL and HOLT.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1793.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.

June 17th 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of BELA JACOBS, of Newport, Shipwright, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, the laſt Monday in October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode Iſland &c.

September 20, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of BENONI ALBRO, of North Kingſtown, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South Kingſtown on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

NEWPORT, October 8.

On Thurſday laſt arrived here, Brig John, Capt. Briggs, in 54 Days from Cadiz.——Capt. Briggs, off the Banks of Newfoundland, ſpoke with a Ship from Bourdeaux, bound to Baltimore, who informed him, that all American Veſſels in the Ports of France were detained; and that upwards of Sixty Sail were at Bourdeaux, which Place he left about the 8th of Auguſt.—The Wind blowing freſh, Capt. Briggs could not procure any further Information.

By the Law of the United States, French CROWNS are to paſs for One Dollar and Ten Cents.——Ten Crowns are equal to Eleven Dollars.

MARRIED]—On Thurſday laſt, at the Friends' Meeting-Houſe in this Town, Mr. CALEB COGGESHALL, late of Nantucket, to Miſs ELIZABETH HOSIER, Daughter of Mr. Giles Hoſier, of this Town.

DIED.]—At Philadelphia (of the yellow Fever) Miſs NANCY SPROAT, Daughter of Dr. Sproat; Mr. WARING, Mr. MILES MERVIN and Wife, Mr. WIGTON and Wife, Mr. ROBERT ROBERTS Miſs SALLY RODMAN, of this Town, Mr. POWELL, formerly Mayor of that City, Mr. ANDREW CLOW, Mr. JOHN VAUGHN, Mrs. AGNES YOUNG (Wife of William Young, Bookſeller) Mr. JABEZ FISHER, Son of Myers Fiſher, Eſq; and Mr. JOSIAH HEWES.

—At Staten Iſland (of the ſame Diſorder) Mr. THOMAS CARNES, of Boſton.

To the INHABITANTS *of* NEWPORT.

"WEEP WITH THEM THAT WEEP; AND MOURN WITH THEM THAT MOURN."

HEARTILY commiſerating the afflicted Inhabitants of the City of Philadelphia, and "*Confiding in the Efficacy of Prayer*," the CLERGY of this Place have agreed to ſet apart WEDNESDAY, the 9th Inſt. to be a Day of Supplication and Prayer, to Almighty GOD, our gracious Preſerver——that he may vouchſafe to turn again, and have Mercy upon the People of that once joyous, but now diſconſolate Metropolis——and alſo grant his Protection, to avert the impending Calamity from the People of this and of the other United States.

Newport, Oct. 5, 1793.

AS the Reverend Clergy of the Town, impreſſed with Sympathy towards the diſtreſſed Inhabitants of PHILADELPHIA, have unitedly agreed to offer up their Supplications, on Wedneſday next, to the Supreme Diſpoſer of all Events, on Account of the malignant Diſtemper, which now rages with ſuch Virulence in that City.——Would it not be highly commendable (ſays a Correſpondent) in the Inhabitants, to abſtain from their ſecular Employments, and devote the Day to ſerious Meditations—remembering, that the Inhabitants of Newport may likewiſe Experience the mournful Viſitations of divine Providence.

For the NEWPORT MERCURY.

"PERGE, SEQUAR."

A Temporary contrariety of political ſentiments can never be deemed an obſtruction to the gradual progreſs to Republicaniſm; nor will an open declaration of Julian, in favour of the Gallic Conſtitution, tend to ſubvert, from its baſis, the American Government—but rather lead to an inveſtigation of its propriety.

The argumentative fire of Julian ſeems principally levelled againſt a controling Senate, while as a corroborative teſtimony in ſupport of his untenable hypotheſis, he adduces no leſs authority than Mackintoſh himſelf.

But had Julian and his Friend recognized, that America, from a great diverſity of Soil and Intereſt, was entitled to a repreſentation ſomewhat different from thoſe *imaginary* Nations,* whoſe reſources, intereſts, &c. muſt, to adopt their chimerical government, be uniformly the ſame, throughout their whole extent, they would yet, at *leaſt*, have ſuſpended their Opinion.

For is not the State of Maſſachuſetts, to that of Delaware; of Rhode-Iſland, to that of Virginia, &c. materially oppoſite, both in point of property and population? And can the reſpective Intereſts of the American States be repreſented by any other mean, than by a body ſeparate from that which is elected by the people?

If the repreſentation had originated from the States only—each State ſending a like number, a political evil might then have been juſtly apprehended—from a combination of a majority of the Members.—On the other hand, had it been confined to a body, nominated by the People, a ſimilar objection in this inſtance would have been made—it being equally productive of partial Legiſlation.

Therefore to preclude every poſſibility, of an enaction of unequal Laws, the Conſtitution has wiſely directed an impartial repreſentation from the States, and the People at large—a Senate to repreſent the States, and a Houſe of Repreſentatives to perſonate the People; which two branches conſtitute the Soul of the Legiſlative Body, retaining in the mean while a mutual check, to obviate any Injuries that might otherwiſe be committed againſt the Rights of Man and Citizens.

Thus, Julian, we find, that a controling Senate is indiſpenſibly neceſſary, for the American Government.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1793. B.

* *A Nation that has a ſimilarity of internal reſources, pervading every part of it, is not to be found—therefore with Propriety it may be termed* Imaginary.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,
District of Newport, Oct. 7.

ENTERED,	*From*
Sloop Nancy, Borden,	Sagg-Harbour
Sloop Neptune, Borden,	Ditto
Sloop Randolph, Valentine,	Long-Iſland
Sloop Lilly, Winſlow, jun.	Sagg-Harbour
Sloop Warwick, Greene,	Norfolk
Sloop Mary, Read, jun.	Richmond
Sloop Apollo, Anderſon,	New York
Sloop Peggy, Bliſs,	Ditto
Sloop Two-Brothers, Brown,	Ditto
Sloop Aurora, Silliman,	Havanna
Sloop Judith, Munro,	Hiſpaniola
Sloop Polly, Wardwell,	Turks-Iſland
Brig Betſy, Horſewell,	Ditto
Schooner Betſy, Burr,	St. Martins
Schooner Hannah, Townſend,	St. Croix

OUTWARD,

	For
Snow Whim, Ambroſe,	Africa
Sloop Union, Church,	New-York
Sloop Nancy, Holden,	Norfolk
Sloop Elizabeth, Siſſon,	Charleſton
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New-York
Sloop Riſing-Sun, Clarke,	Ditto
Sloop Ceres, Child,	Baltimore

The Laſt Night but One of performing.

THEATRE.
NEWPORT.

On THURSDAY Evening next, the 10th of *October*, 1793, will be Exhibited,

DANCING on the TIGHT ROPE,

By Monſ. PLACIDE, Monſ. TRONCHE, and Signior SPINACUTA.

Signior SPINACUTA will perform ſeveral Comic Tricks on the ROPE.

Monſ. PLACIDE will dance on the ROPE, in the Character of a Clown, and afterwards with his Grandmother.

After which a Comedy, written by O'Keefe, Author of the Poor Soldier, Agreeable Surprize, &c. &c. &c. (never performed here) Called,

The PRISONER at Large,
OR,
The HUMOURS of KILLARNEY.

Old Dowdle,	Mr. Prigmore,
Lord Edmond,	Mr. Watts,
Jack Conner,	Mr. Adams,
Tough,	Mr. Moore,
Count Frippon,	Mr. Huggins,
Frill,	Mr. O'Reilly,
And Muns,	Mr. Harper.
Adelaide,	Mrs. Moore,
Mary,	Miſs Brewer,
And Rachel,	Miſs Smith.

To be followed by a Humourous Entertainment, Called,

The King *and* Miller *of Mansfield.*

King Henry,	Mr. Moore,
Dick,	Mr. Adams,
Joe (with a Song)	Mr. Harper,
Lord Lurewell,	Mr. Huggins,
Courtiers and Krepers,	Monſ. Tronche, &c. &c.
And The Miller,	Mr. Watts.
Margary,	Mrs. Moore,
Kate,	Miſs Brewer,
And Peggy,	Miſs Smith.

The Whole will conclude with a Pantomime Entertainment.——Called,

HARLEQUIN *ſuppos'd Gentleman.*

Harlequin,	Monſ. Tronche,
Old Man,	Signior Spinacuta,
Lover,	Mr. Huggins,
Soldiers,	Meſſrs. Watts, &c.
Conjurer,	
Pierrot,	Monſ. Placide,
And Columbine,	Madame Placide.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of JOSEPH CLARKE, Eſquire, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate Payment——otherwiſe they will be ſued, at next November Court.

REBECCA CLARKE, *Exec'x*

Newport, 3d of the 10th Month, 1793.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

An APPRENTICE, *at the Hat-making Buſineſs*,

A LAD about 16 Years old, large of his Age—to whom good Encouragement will be given.——Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Oct. 7, 1793.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, on the Night of the 28th Inſtant, a large, likely Negro Wench, named MARY, about 22 Years of Age, ſpeaks good Engliſh, dreſſes her Hair high; carried away with her One light Chintz Gown, One white Linen Ditto, One blue and white ſtriped Linen Ditto, One purple Morgene Skirt, One white Diaper Ditto, Three Flannel Petticoats, One black Silk Hat, One black figured Worſted Cloak, One light Chintz ſhort Gown, One white Linen Ditto, One red and white Woollen Ditto, Shoes, Stockings, and a large Supply of other wearing Apparel.——Whoever will take up ſaid Negro, and return her to the Subſcriber, in Weſterly, State of Rhode Iſland, ſhall have FIVE DOLLARS Reward, paid by

JOSEPH NOYES.

N. B. All Perſons are forbid truſting, employing, or harbouring ſaid Negro, on Penalty of the Law.

Weſterly, Sept. 30. 1793.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Worſhipful Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors of the Eſtate of JOSEPH FREEBORN late of Newport, Tanner, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent; all Perſons having any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, may, if they think fit, bring in their Claims to us, at our reſpective Dwellings, within Six Months from this Date, being the Time allowed by Council for that Purpoſe.

SAMUEL JOHNSON,
THOMAS STEVENS, jun.

And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

ELIZABETH FREEBORN, *Adminiſtratrix.*

Newport, October 7, 1793.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c. *June* 17, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of JOSEPH SISSON, late of Portſmouth, Yeoman, now reſiding in Little-Compton, are hereby notified to appear, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, on the laſt Monday in October next, if they ſhall think fit, to ſhew Cauſe (if any they may have) why his Petition, for the Benefit of the inſolvent Act, ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, *Sec'ry.*

State of RHODE-ISLAND, &c.

General-Treaſurer's OFFICE.

THE Inhabitants of the County of Newport, who are indebted to this State, for Intereſt Bonds (of the Money emitted in May, A. D. 1786) are requeſted to call at this Office and diſcharge the ſame, which will prevent an expenſive Proſecution that muſt take Place at the next November Court of Common Pleas, held in ſaid County.

HENRY SHERBURNE, *Gen. Treaſurer.*

Newport, Sept. 23, 1793.

SALE BY AUCTION.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Superior Court, the real Eſtate of JOHN COOK, late of Newport, deceaſed, will be diſpoſed of by AUCTION, for the Payment of his Debts; it conſiſts of Thirty Acres of LAND, about Three of which are Meadow, and the Remainder Woodland; lying on Pawtuxet River, in the Town of Warwick, near what is called Greene's or Arnold's Bridge.—— The Sale will be on the Sixteenth Day of October next, at Three o'Clock, P. M. at the Houſe of HENRY ARNOLD, near the ſaid Land; the Money to be paid on the Delivery of the Deed, which will be immediately executed.

MARGARETT COOK, *Adminiſtrator.*

Newport, September 30, 1793.

JUST IMPORTED, BY

Stephen Deblois,

From London, Briſtol and Holland.

A GENERAL Aſſortment of GOODS, particularly in the Hardware Branches, which may be had, at his Store, on the moſt reaſonable Terms.—Alſo, Jappan'd TEA-TRAYS and WAITERS, LOOKING GLASSES, &c. &c.

Newport, September 30, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

J. Richardſon,

AN Aſſortment of BOOKS and STATIONARY—a beautiful Aſſortment of PAPER HANGINGS—beſt warranted SCYTHES—and a good Aſſortment of Iron Potts, Kettles, Skillets, &c.

Newport, June 17, 1793.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 12*th Day of September next*,

A LARGE commodious HOUSE, together with a large Garden LOT adjoining, ſituated on Eaſton's Point, the Property of WILLIAM REDWOOD, of Philadelphia.——Said Houſe is now repairing, and will be put in complete Order.—For Terms apply to V. WIGHTMAN.

Newport, July 6, 1793.

WE the Subſcribers being appointed by the Worſhipful Town Council of Newport, Commiſſioners to receive and examine the Claims of the Creditors to the Eſtate of WALTER WIGNERON, late of Newport, Gentleman, deceaſed, repreſented inſolvent. All Perſons having any Demands on ſaid Eſtate, may, if they think fit, bring in their Claims to us, at our reſpective Dwellings. ROBERT TAYLOR,
EDWARD THURSTON.

And all Perſons indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are required to make immediate Payment, to

JOHN FAXON, Adminiſtrator.

Newport, Sept. 23, 1793.

WANTED, immediately,

TWO or Three Journeymen SHOEMAKERS, that are good Workmen, to whom good Encouragement will be given.——Apply to

CHAPPELL and HOLT.

Newport, Sept. 10, 1793.

State of Rhode-Iſland, &c.
June 17th, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Order of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of BELA JACOBS, of Newport, Shipwright, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South-Kingſtown, the laſt Monday in October next, then and there to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of the Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

State of Rhode Iſland &c.
September 20, 1793.

PURSUANT to an Act of the General Aſſembly, the Creditors of BENONI ALBRO, of North Kingſtown, are hereby notified to appear, if they ſhall think fit, at the General Aſſembly to be holden at South Kingſtown on the laſt Monday in October next, to ſhew Cauſe, if any they may have, why his Petition for the Benefit of an Inſolvent Act ſhould not be granted.

HENRY WARD, Sec'ry.

Of COMPETENCE.

WHEN meagre poverty uſurps controul,
Trouble enſues, and ſorrow frets the ſoul.
Condemn'd to dwell beneath the homely ſhed,
While grieving infants liſp in vain for bread,
While wealthy fools or wealthy villains rule,
Miſery moleſt and Ratcals ridicule,
Of life's ſhort comforts robb'd, expos'd to pain,
E'en virtue mourns for happineſs in vain.
Wealth too, although it dazzle human eyes,
Iniquity makes juſt, and folly wiſe,
The blockhead learn'd, the unpoliſh'd clown polite,
And knavery proof againſt the ſhafts of right;
Tho' here ambition ſee true excellence,
Pride boaſt of bliſs, allur'd by ſtupid ſenſe,
Tho' all the bleſſings, mortals fancy ſweet,
Throng this falſe mirror and appear complete,
Its bright reſplendence, thus that cheats the train,
Blaſts all pure pleaſure, and but gilds our pain.
But happy he, if mortals aught can know,
That claims this heavenly epithet below,
Who dwells remote from war's diſcordant ſounds,
An income ſmall, but ſure, whoſe wiſhes bounds,
Whoſe annual harveſts happily ſucceed,
Nor leave between a vacancy of need;
Oft in whoſe comely houſe his neighbours join
Around his wholeſome food, diſcourſe, and wine;
His peaceful thoughts to no far riches run,
On none dependent, he will cringe to none;
He ſleeps till noon, or wakes at dawn of day,
Is thoughtful, merry, or at work, or play.
His houſhold, bleſs'd with comfortable ſtore,
Adore the giver, and deſire no more.
To ſuch in eaſe ſufficient time is given,
To uſe this world, and learn the way to heaven,
This is the ſtate our being's Author meant,
And this the ſtate that promiſes content.
Then, Heaven, from poverty and wealth protect,
Let not that pinch my ſoul, nor this diſtract;
From each alwoſt, be competence my wealth,
My only luxury content and health;
Each year with plenty fill'd, run kindly o'er
In gifts, relieving the moleſted poor.
Thus bleſt, thro' woe let vain ambition ſteer,
Pride ſpurn diſdainful, wretched greatneſs fneer,
I'd paſs my days unheeded and unknown,
And leave the monarch, miſ'ry and a throne.

HORATIO.

ADVICE.

WHEN you look forward to thoſe plans of life, which either your circumſtances have ſuggeſted, or your friends have propoſed, you will not heſitate to acknowledge that in order to purſue them with advantage ſome previous diſcipline is requiſite. Be aſſured, that whatever is to be your profeſſion, no education is more neceſſary to your ſucceſs, than the acquirement of virtuous diſpoſitions and habits. This is the univerſal preparation for every character, and every ſtation in life. Bad as the world is, reſpect is always paid to virtue. In the uſual courſe of human affairs it will be found, that a plain underſtanding, joined with acknowledged worth, contributes more to proſperity than the higheſt parts without probity and honor. Whether ſcience or buſineſs, or public life, be your aim, virtue ſtill enters for a principal ſhare into all thoſe great departments of ſociety. It is connected with eminence, in every liberal art with reputation, in every branch of fair and uſeful buſineſs; with diſtinction in every public ſtation—the vigour which it gives the mind, and the weight which it adds to character; the generous ſentiments which it breathes, the undaunted ſpirit which it inſpires, the ardour of diligence which it quickens, the freedom which it procures from pernicious and diſhonorable avocations, are the foundations of all that is high in fame, or great in ſucceſs among men. Whatever ornamental or engaging endowments you now poſſeſs, virtue is a neceſſary requiſite, in order to their ſhining with proper luſtre—feeble are the attractions of the faireſt form, if it be ſuſpected that nothing within correſponds to the pleaſing appearance without.—Short are triumphs of wit when it is ſuppoſed to be the vehicle of malice. By whatever arts you may at firſt attract the attention, you can hold the eſteem and ſecure the hearts of others only by amiable diſpoſitions and the accompliſhments of the mind. Theſe are the qualities whoſe influence will laſt, when the luſtre of all that once ſparkled and dazzled has paſſed away.

Inoculation.

THOSE who wiſh to take Advantage of the Situation and Convenience of the HOSPITAL at New London, which is now open for the Reception of Patients, will find good Accommodation, and conſtant Attendance, by their humble Servant,

SIMON WOLCOTT.

New London, Sept. 13, 1793.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,
by the Barrel,
Miſtick TILE, by the Dozen,
A ſmall Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Bushel, excellent for Cooking.

WILLIAM LADD

Moſt reſpectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga } Wines
Weſt-India, New-England, Cherry, Gin } Rum
Anniſeed Cordial
Doctor Stevens
Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, Souchong, Bohea } TEAS
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Cloves
Mace
Allpice
Ginger
Pepper
Olives
Capers
Florence Oil
Beſt Bourdeaux Ditto, in Bottles
Engliſh Muſtard
Freſh Malaga Grapes
Beſt Turkey Figs, per Box or lb.
Prunes
Citron
Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts
Freſh Raiſins, per Caſk or lb.
Anchovies
Thin-ſhell'd, Sugar'd } Almonds
Sugar Plumbs
Barley Sugar
Brown Sugar
Loaf Do.
Molaſſes
Chocolate
Coffee
Starch
Flour
Writing Paper, Wrapping-Paper } per Ream
Cotton Wool
WINDOW-GLASS
Ground Camwood
Ground Stick } Redwood
Flour, Roll } Brimſtone
Indigo
Copperas
Allum
Beſt Boſton made SNUFF per bladder.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of Crockery Ware,
An Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

DANCING SCHOOL.

M. ST. AMAND preſents his Reſpects to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Town of Newport, and informs them, that he intends opening his DANCING-SCHOOL, the firſt Monday in October next, for inſtructing young Ladies and Gentlemen to Dance, MINUETS, COTILLIONS, and COUNTRY DANCES, in the moſt faſhionable Stile, Three Days in a Week, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, from Ten o'Clock in the Morning till One for Ladies—and from Six o'Clock till Nine in the Evening for Gentlemen.

And Times thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who ſhall patronize him in this Branch, that every Attention will be paid to the Improvement of his Pupils, and good Regulations ſhall be kept in the School;—and thoſe who are not willing to conform themſelves to it, will not be admitted.

His Terms are, TWO DOLLARS Entrance—and FOUR DOLLARS per Quarter.

He will alſo teach the VIOLIN and MUSIC, by Principle.

Any Commands, addreſſed to M. ST. AMAND, at M. ADANCOURT's Houſe, will be attended to.

Newport, Sept 16, 1793.

Benoni Peckham

Informs his Cuſtomers and others,

THAT he has furniſhed himſelf with a new Supply of HAIR, of the firſt Quality, and is now ready to furniſh Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cuſhions and Curls, in the neweſt Faſhion.—Alſo Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of thoſe Gentlemen who have loſt their Hair. He returns his Thanks to thoſe who have been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom the Year paſt, and hopes, by ſteady Attention to Buſineſs, to merit their future Favours.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Caſe,
Moſaſſes, by the Hogſhead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Ravens Duck, by the Bolt,
Clean Hemp, and Cordage, of all Sizes.

He has juſt received, a CONSIGNMENT of ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of Alexandria and Baltimore FINE FLOUR, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh.

Any Perſon that may want to purchaſe a MOSES BOAT, of any Dimenſion, may be ſupplied by him on the ſhorteſt Notice.

ALSO,

A ſmall FARM, Diſtance from this Town about Six Miles, with a good Dwelling Houſe, Barn and Two Orchards, with other Neceſſaries thereon, which he will ſell cheap for the Caſh.

There is a ſmall Quantity of LAND to be ſold, adjoining ſaid Farm, which will make it convenient for any Purchaſer.

LIKEWISE,

Two good Dwelling Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of Newport, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now a ſmall Quantity of SHIP BREAD on Hand, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

*** He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER

Newport, Sept. 16 1793.

CLARKE & HAMMOND

Have on Hand ſundry Articles, which they will ſell on the very loweſt Terms, by Wholeſale and Retail, (many of which lower than the firſt Coſt) for Caſh, viz.

WEST-INDIA and N. E. Rum,
Brandy and Geneva,
Brown and Loaf Sugar,
Excellent Bohea Tea,
Chocolate and Coffee,
Ginger,
Pimento,
Pepper,
Nutmegs and Raiſins,
Flour and Ship Bread,
Beef and Pork,
Metal Tea-Pots,
An Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware,
Farmers' Shovels, Hoes, and Scythes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Bellows,
Briſtles,
Nail Hammers,
Sheep Shears,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Hard Soap,
White Lead ground in Oil,
Lignumvitæ Mortars,
Spermaceti Candles,
Grindſtones,
Cotton Wool by the Bail,
Excellent Salt for the Fiſhery,
Anchors and Cordage of all Sizes,
Iron Caboooſes,
Kitchen Stoves,
Franklin Ditto for Fire Places,
Cloſe Ditto for Shops,
Philadelphia refined and Swedes Bar-Iron,
Iron Rods for Nails and Spikes,
Sheet-Iron,
A general Aſſortment of Hollow Ware,
20, 10, 8, 6, 4, 3d. Nails,
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs,
Cod-Hooks,
Bar-Lead,
Shot and Powder,
Brimſtone,
Copperas,
Allum,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Fuſtick and Lignumvitæ,
Frying Pans,
Warming Pans,
Shovels and Tongs,
Flat Irons,
Braſs Candleſticks,
Braſs Kettles,
Steelyards,
Scale-Beams,
Cheſt and Padlocks,
Candle Snuffers,
Penknives,
Knives and Forks, &c. &c. &c.

A General Aſſortment of Cotton, Woollen and Linen Piece Goods—Alſo, Pine Timber, Boards, Clapboards, Shingles and Laths.

They will receive Goods for Sale, on Commiſſion, and advance Money on the Receipt thereof.

All Perſons having Accounts open with the ſaid CLARKE & HAMMOND, are deſired to call and cloſe the ſame, by Caſh or otherwiſe.

French School.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his EVENING SCHOOL, for teaching the

FRENCH LANGUAGE,

on the Firſt Day of October next, at his COFFEE-HOUSE near the Theatre, at the Entrance of the Long-Wharf, provided Twelve Scholars offer, and continue his uſual SCHOOL in the Day Time.

It will be open Five Days in the Week, for both Sexes, and requeſts the Encouragement of thoſe who are deſirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are, TWO DOLLARS Entrance—and FOUR DOLLARS per Quarter.

He alſo keeps BOARDING and LODGING for young Gentlemen, who are deſirous to perfect themſelves in that Language, with more Facility and Deſpatch.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

SPRING GOODS.

A large Aſſortment, juſt opened and expoſed for Sale, by

Caleb Green,

Two or Three Doors North of the Church-Lane,

As Cheap as ever!

N. B. He heartily thanks his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and flatters himſelf they will all find it to their Intereſt to afford him their Cuſtom.

Newport, May 5, 1793.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, are hereby called upon, to make immediate Settlement and Payment; and any Perſons who have Accounts or Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are equally called upon, to apply for Settlement and Payment, if Balances ſhould be found due to them.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS, } *Executors.*

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1793.

War Department,

Auguſt 1ſt, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the Sum to which they are intitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the 4th Day of March laſt, and which will become due on the 5th of September next, will be paid on the ſaid Day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the States reſpectively under the uſual Regulations.

By Command of the
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES,
H. KNOX, *Secretary at War.*

N. B. *The Printers in the reſpective States are requeſted to publiſh the above in their Newſpapers for the Space of Two Months.*

On COMPETENCE.

WHEN meagre poverty uſurps controul,
Trouble enſues, and ſorrow frets the ſoul.
Condemn'd to dwell beneath the homely ſhed,
While grieving infants liſp in vain for bread,
While wealthy fools or wealthy villains rule,
Miſers moleſt and Rafcals ridicule,
Of life's ſhort comforts robb'd, expos'd to pain,
E'en virtue mourns for happineſs in vain.
Wealth too, although it dazzle human eyes,
Iniquity makes juſt, and folly wiſe,
The blockhe'd learn'd, the unpoliſh'd clown polite,
And knavery proof againſt the ſhafts of right;
Tho' here ambition ſee true excellence,
Pride boaſt of bliſs, allur'd by ſtupid ſenſe,
Tho' all the bleſſings, mortals fancy ſweet,
Throng this falſe mirror and appear compleete,
Its bright reſplendence, thus that cheats the train,
Blaſts all pure pleaſure, and but gilds our pain.
But happy he, if mortals aught can know,
That claims this heavenly epithet below,
Who dwells remote from war's diſcordant ſounds,
An income ſmall, but ſure, whoſe wiſhes bounds,
Whoſe annual harveſts happily ſucceed,
Nor leave between a vacancy of need;
Oft in whoſe comely houſe his neighbours join
Around his wholeſome food, diſcourſe, and wine;
His peaceful thoughts to no far riches run,
On none dependent, he will cringe to none;
He ſleeps till noon, or wakes at dawn of day,
Is thoughtful, merry, or at work, or play.
His houſhold, bleſs'd with comfortable ſtore,
Adore the giver, and deſire no more.
To ſuch in eaſe ſufficient time is given,
To uſe this world, and learn the way to heaven,
This is the ſtate our being's Author meant,
And this the ſtate that promiſes content.
Then, Heaven, from poverty and wealth protect,
Let not that pinch my ſoul, nor this diſtract;
From each aloof, be competence my wealth,
My only luxury content and health;
Each year with plenty fill'd, run kindly o'er
In gifts, relieving the moleſted poor.
Thus bleſt, thro' woe let vain ambition ſteer,
Pride ſpurn diſdainful, wretched greatneſs ſneer,
I'd paſs my days unheeded and unknown,
And leave the monarch, miſ'ry and a throne.

HORATIO.

ADVICE.

WHEN you look forward to thoſe plans of life, which either your circumſtances have ſuggeſted, or your friends have propoſed, you will not heſitate to acknowledge that in order to purſue them with advantage ſome previous diſcipline is requiſite. Be aſſured, that whatever is to be your profeſſion, no education is more neceſſary to your ſucceſs, than the acquirement of virtuous diſpoſitions and habits. This is the univerſal preparation for every character, and every ſtation in life. Bad as the world is, reſpect is always paid to virtue. In the uſual courſe of human affairs it will be found, that a plain underſtanding, joined with acknowledged worth, contributes more to proſperity than the higheſt parts without probity and honor. Whether ſcience or buſineſs, or public life, be your aim, virtue ſtill enters for a principal ſhare into all thoſe great departments of ſociety. It is connected with eminence, in every liberal art with reputation, in every branch of fair and uſeful buſineſs; with diſtinction in every public ſtation—the vigour which it gives the mind, and the weight which it adds to character; the generous ſentiments which it breathes, the undaunted ſpirit which it inſpires, the ardour of diligence which it quickens, the freedom which it procures from pernicious and diſhonorable avocations, are the foundations of all that is high in fame, or great in ſucceſs among men. Whatever ornamental or engaging endowments you now poſſeſs, virtue is a neceſſary requiſite, in order to their ſhining with proper luſtre—Feeble are the attractions of the faireſt form, if it be ſuſpected that nothing within correſponds to the pleaſing appearance without.—Short are triumphs of wit when it is ſuppoſed to be the vehicle of malice. By whatever arts you may at firſt attract the attention, you can hold the eſteem and ſecure the hearts of others only by amiable diſpoſitions and the accompliſhments of the mind. Theſe are the qualities whoſe influence will laſt, when the luſtre of all that once ſparkled and dazzled has paſſed away.

Inoculation.

THOSE who wiſh to take Advantage of the Situation and Convenience of the HOSPITAL at New London, which is now open for the Reception of Patients, will find good Accommodation, and conſtant Attendance, by their humble Servant,

SIMON WOLCOTT.

New-London, Sept. 13, 1793.

Godfr. Wenwood

HAS FOR SALE,

Superfine and Common Flour,

by the Barrel,
Miſtick TILE, by the Dozen,
A ſmall Quantity of SHIP-BREAD,
CHARCOAL, by the Buſhel, excellent for Cooking.

WILLIAM LADD

Moſt reſpectfully informs the Public,

That he has for Sale, at his Shop, the Corner of the New-Lane,

MADEIRA, Sherry, Liſbon, Port, Malaga — Wines
Weſt-India, New-England, Cherry — Rum
Gin
Annifeed Cordial
Doctor Stevens
Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, Souchong, Bohea — TEAS
Nutmegs
Cinnamon
Cloves
Mace
Allſpice
Ginger
Pepper
Olives
Capers
Florence Oil
Beſt Bourdeaux Ditto, in Bottles
Engliſh Muſtard
Freſh Malaga Grapes
Beſt Turkey Figs, per Box or lb.
Prunes
Citron
Sugar Plumbs of all Sorts
Freſh Raiſins, per Caſk or lb.
Anchovies
Thin-ſhell'd, Sugar'd — Almonds
Sugar Plumbs
Barley Sugar
Brown Sugar
Loaf Do.
Molaſſes
Chocolate
Coffee
Starch
Flour
Writing-Paper, Wrapping-Paper — per Ream
Cotton Wool
WINDOW-GLASS
Ground Camwood
Ground, Stick — Redwood
Flour, Roll — Brimſtone
Indigo
Copperas
Allum
Beſt Boſton made SNUFF per Bladder.

A L S O,

A large Aſſortment of Crockery Ware,
An Aſſortment of DRY GOODS,
Cutlery, Hardware, &c. &c.

DANCING SCHOOL.

M. ST. AMAND preſents his Reſpects to the LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Town of Newport, and informs them, that he intends opening his DANCING-SCHOOL, the firſt Monday in October next, for inſtructing young Ladies and Gentlemen to Dance, MINUETS, COTILLIONS, and COUNTRY-DANCES, in the moſt faſhionable Stile, Three Days in a Week, on Mondays, Wedneſdays, and Fridays, from Ten o'Clock in the Morning till One for Ladies—and from Six o'Clock till Nine in the Evening for Gentlemen.

And ſolicites thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen, who ſhall patronize him in this Branch, that every Attention will be paid to the Improvement of his Pupils, and good Regulations ſhall be kept in the School;—and thoſe who are not willing to conform themſelves to it, will not be admitted.

His Terms are, TWO DOLLARS Entrance—and FOUR DOLLARS per Quarter.

He will alſo teach the VIOLIN and MUSIC, by Principle.

Any Commands, addreſſed to M. ST. AMAND, at M. ADANCOURT's Houſe, will be attended to.

Newport, Sept 16, 1793.

Benoni Peckham

Informs his Cuſtomers and others,

THAT he has furniſhed himſelf with a new Supply of HAIR, of the firſt Quality, and is now ready to furniſh Ladies with Braids, Commodes, Cuſhions and Curls, in the neweſt Faſhion.—Alſo Cues, and Coverings for the Heads of thoſe Gentlemen who have loſt their Hair. He returns his Thanks to thoſe who have been pleaſed to favour him with their Cuſtom the Year paſt, and hopes, by ſteady Attention to Buſineſs, to merit ther future Favours.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

TO BE SOLD, BY

Sheffield Attwood,

BROKER, on the POINT,

WEST-INDIA and New England Rum, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Geneva, by the Pipe, Hogſhead, Barrel, or Caſe,
Molaſſes, by the Hogſhead, or Barrel,
Brown Sugar, by the Hogſhead or Barrel,
Ravens Duck, by the Bolt,
Clean Hemp, and Cordage, of all Sizes.

He has juſt received, a CONSIGNMENT of ONE HUNDRED BARRELS of Alexandria and Baltimore FINE FLOUR, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh.

Any Perſon that may want to purchaſe a MOSES BOAT, of any Dimenſion, may be ſupplied by him on the ſhorteſt Notice.

A L S O,

A ſmall FARM, Diſtance from this Town about Six Miles, with a good Dwelling Houſe, Barn and Two Orchards, with other Neceſſaries thereon, which he will ſell cheap for the Caſh.

There is a ſmall Quantity of LAND to be ſold, adjoining ſaid Farm, which will make it convenient for any Purchaſer.

LIKEWISE,

Two good Dwelling-Houſes, ſituated in different Parts of Newport, which he will ſell cheap for Caſh.

He ſtill continues to carry on the BAKING Buſineſs, in all its Branches.—And has now a ſmall Quantity of SHIP BREAD on Hand, which he will ſell as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.

*** He gives the higheſt Price for Old GOLD and SILVER.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

CLARKE & HAMMOND

Have on Hand ſundry Articles, which they will ſell on the very loweſt Terms, by Wholeſale and Retail, (many of which lower than the firſt Coſt) for Caſh, viz.

WEST-INDIA and N. E. Rum,
Brandy and Geneva,
Brown and Loaf Sugar,
Excellent Bohea Tea,
Chocolate and Coffee,
Ginger,
Pimento,
Pepper,
Nutmegs and Raiſins,
Flour and Ship Bread,
Beef and Pork,
Metal Tea-Pots,
An Aſſortment of Glaſs Ware,
Farmers' Shovels, Hoes, and Scythes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Bellows,
Briſtles,
Nail Hammers,
Sheep Shears,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Hard Soap,
White Lead ground in Oil,
Lignumvitæ Mortars,
Spermaceti Candles,
Grindſtones,
Cotton Wool by the Bail,
Excellent Salt for the Fiſhery,
Anchors and Cordage of all Sizes,
Iron Cabooſes,
Kitchen Stoves,
Franklin Ditto for Fire Places,
Cloſe Ditto for Shops,
Philadelphia refined and Swedes Bar-Iron,
Iron Rods for Nails and Spikes,
Sheet-Iron,
A general Aſſortment of Hollow Ware,
10, 10, 8, 6, 4, 3d. Nails,
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 Window Glaſs,
Cod-Hooks,
Bar-Lead,
Shot and Powder,
Brimſtone,
Copperas,
Allum,
Redwood,
Logwood,
Fuſtick and Lignumvitæ,
Frying Pans,
Warming Pans,
Shovels and Tongs,
Flat Irons,
Braſs Candleſticks,
Braſs Kettles,
Steelyards,
Scale-Beams,
Cheſt and Padlocks,
Candle Sneffers,
Penknives,
Knives and Forks, &c. &c. &c.

A General Aſſortment of Cotton, Woollen and Linen Piece Goods—Alſo, Pine Timber, Boards, Clapboards, Shingles and Laths.

They will receive Goods for Sale, on Commiſſion, and advance Money on the Receipt thereof.

All Perſons having Accounts open with the ſaid CLARKE & HAMMOND, are deſired to call and cloſe the ſame, by Caſh or otherwiſe.

French School.

THE Subſcriber informs the Public, that he intends opening his EVENING SCHOOL, for teaching the

FRENCH LANGUAGE,

on the Firſt Day of October next, at his COFFEE-HOUSE near the Theatre, at the Entrance of the Long-Wharf, provided Twelve Scholars offer, and continue his uſual SCHOOL in the Day Time.

It will be open Five Days in the Week, for both Sexes, and requeſts the Encouragement of thoſe who are deſirous of learning that polite and beneficial Language.

The Terms are, TWO DOLLARS Entrance—and FOUR DOLLARS per Quarter.

He alſo keeps BOARDING and LODGING for young Gentlemen, who are deſirous to perfect themſelves in that Language, with more Facility and Deſpatch.

WILLIAM ADANCOURT.

Newport, Sept. 16, 1793.

SPRING GOODS.

A large Aſſortment, juſt opened and expoſed for Sale, by

Caleb Green,

Two or Three Doors North of the Church-Lane,

As Cheap as ever!

N. B. He heartily thanks his Friends and Cuſtomers for their paſt Favours, and flatters himſelf they will all find it to their Intereſt to afford him their Cuſtom.

Newport, May 5, 1793.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES HANDY, late of Newport, Merchant, deceaſed, are hereby called upon, to make immediate Settlement and Payment; and any Perſons who have Accounts or Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate, are equally called upon, to apply for Settlement and Payment, if Balances ſhould be found due to them.

JOHN HANDY,
LEVIN HANDY,
WILLIAM HANDY,
THOMAS HANDY,
STEPHEN DEBLOIS,
} *Executors.*

Newport, Auguſt 5, 1793.

War Department,

Auguſt 1ſt, 1793.

INFORMATION is hereby given to all the Military Invalids of the United States, that the Sums to which they are intitled for Six Months of their annual Penſion, from the 4th Day of March laſt, and which will become due on the 5th of September next, will be paid on the ſaid Day by the Commiſſioners of the Loans within the States reſpectively under the uſual Regulations.

By Command of the
PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES,
H. KNOX, *Secretary of War.*

N. B. *The Printers in the reſpective States are requeſted to publiſh the above in their Newſpapers for the Space of two Months.*